

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Eastern and Middle States.

E. B. ALVORD, a wealthy resident of Syracuse, N. Y., who died recently, had a dream of grave-robbing. A tent has been put up beside his grave, in which a watchman guards the tomb from sunset until sunrise. This vigil will be kept up for several months. The coffin is walled in with masonry, and covered with a slab which is cemented to the stone wall.

HANLAN, the champion oarsman, was defeated by Teemer, of Pittsburgh, at the Fall River (Mass.) regatta. The race was for two miles and a half, and was rowed twice over to a bad start at the first attempt. Hanlan took the lead both times, but his boat was swamped, and Teemer came in first, Ross second and Homer third.

OSCAR WILDE's first play, "Vera," was produced the other night in New York, and was condemned by the critics as a worthless dramatic production.

MAJOR THOMAS O'CONNOR, who was speaker of the New Jersey assembly last winter, died in Newark the other evening, aged fifty years.

The executive committee of the Confederation of the Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States met in New York in third annual session. The members of the committee present numbered twenty-five, and they represented trades organizations embracing over 130,000 workmen.

KIRKLAND M. FITCH, the bank cashier of Warren, Ohio, who squandered \$50,000 of the bank funds in stock gambling, was arrested in Boston and not at Detroit, as was first reported.

GOVERNOR PATTISON delivered the opening address at the annual gathering of farmers from Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, held in Harrisburg, Penn. The exhibits surpassed those of last year.

A GREAT throng attended the funeral of Judge Black at York, Penn. The city was in mourning, and business was generally suspended. Eighty-eight carriages were in the funeral procession. Governor Pattison, Gen. W. S. Hancock and the State and house senate committees appointed by the Pennsylvania legislature, were in the procession.

The New Jersey State house was draped in black on account of the death of Speaker O'Connor, and the State officials attended the funeral in Newark.

A FIRE at Hunter's Point, Long Island, opposite New York, destroyed the Standard Oil company's wharves and sheds, with several thousand barrels of oil and other property, causing an estimated loss of \$300,000. During a series of terrific explosions several men were injured.

GREAT preparations are being made in New York for an international horse show to be held in October. Over 600 entries are expected, and will include all kinds of horses, from thoroughbreds like Parole to draught horses.

At a meeting of the New York Democratic State committee held in Saratoga a call was issued for the State convention for the nomination of candidates to be held in Buffalo on September 27.

MRS. ELIZABETH CAMERON, wife of a well-known New York pedestrian who has frequently participated in long distance matches under the name of Norwac, was shot and killed by George Beattie, her husband's trainer and barkeeper. After shooting the woman Beattie killed himself. The murderer had been discharged by Cameron for drunkenness, and murdered his employer's wife in retaliation.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE, of England, with a party of friends, arrived in New York a few days since for a tour through the United States and Canada. The baggage of himself and party was allowed to go through the New York custom-house without inspection—an honor of rare occurrence.

A PARTY of fifteen or twenty left Bald Head Cliff house and drove to Ogunquit Beach, N. H., where they entered the surf to bathe. The undertow and surf were running strong, a heavy sea was on, and they were warned of the danger of venturing too far, but they did not heed the warning, and nearly the whole party were swept out by the undertow. The Rev. Mr. Little, of Washington, D. C., succeeded in rescuing his wife and one child, but his son Eddie was drowned. Greenwood Thayer, of North Cambridge, Mass., Miss Emma Gould, of Andover, Mass., and Miss Kittie Safford also lost their lives.

### South and West.

KIRKLAND M. FITCH, the defaulting cashier of the National bank at Warren, Ohio, was arrested in Detroit, Mich.

ACTIONING under instructions from the department of agriculture, Chicago pork packers have determined to arrange for a thorough official inspection of all hogs brought to and slaughtered in that market, to the end that European complaints of infected pork from this country may be silenced, which may possibly result in the taking off of the embargo.

A GREAT crowd was present in Gallatin, Mo., at the opening of the trial of Frank James, the notorious outlaw. Four indictments for murder and train robbery were presented against James.

CITIZENS of El Paso, Texas, are taking steps to have an American-Mexican exhibition next year.

A FIRE in Chicago partially destroyed the Western Union Telegraph building, a five-story stone structure.

DR. F. W. P. BUTLER, a son of United States Senator M. C. Butler, while horseback-riding with a young lady in Lancaster, S. C., was thrown from his horse and fatally injured.

ONE of the terrible cyclones which at intervals visits the West has wrought great destruction to life and property in and about Rochester, Minn. Rochester, a handsome city of about 3,000 inhabitants, was partly laid in ruins, and many persons were killed or injured. Twenty-five bodies were recovered from the debris shortly after the cyclone had passed. A railroad train near the town was blown from the track, and about 100 persons were reported killed or injured. In the country surrounding Rochester numerous buildings were blown down, and many persons were killed or badly hurt.

MRS. FOWLER, with her four-year-old daughter and babe, sought shelter from a storm under a tree near Athens, Ala. Lightning killed the tree former, while the baby was found quietly clinging to the arms of its lifeless mother.

AN YUNG, a Chinaman, was hanged at Missoula, Montana, for the murder of another Chinaman.

JAMES BLUE and John Smith, prominent citizens of Nevada, Mo., have been at sword points for some time, a woman being at the bottom of the trouble. The other day they

met on the street, quarreled, and fought, each shooting the other, inflicting mortal wounds.

LATER reports from Minnesota show that by the cyclone at Rochester ten business blocks were unroofed, two brick blocks blown down, 300 dwelling houses totally destroyed and 300 more badly injured. Thirty-one injured persons were taken to the hospital and ten to their homes. Thirty-four persons were killed. Nearly all were laboring people, and their houses, money and clothing are gone. Outside the town many more persons were killed or severely injured. The damage done in Rochester alone amounts to about \$500,000, and in the country districts to \$300,000 more. The storm passed along a section of country sixty miles long, and from three-quarters of a mile to two and a half miles in width.

A LARGE number of people left Pensacola, Fla., on account of the prevalence of yellow fever at the navy yard.

DOLLARVILLE, Mich., a town of about 300 inhabitants, and the headquarters of the American Lumber company, has been nearly destroyed by fire, twenty of the principal buildings being burned. Two children were burned to death. The loss is \$130,000.

It was believed that at the trial of Frank James, the Missouri train robber, the defense had won half the fight in getting the jury. There were eighty-nine witnesses for the prosecution and thirty-nine for the defense.

THREE negroes charged with the murder of W. F. Shepard were convicted at Chatham, Va., and sentenced to be hanged Sept. 28.

LATEST reports from Rochester, Minn., fix the number of deaths there caused by the cyclone at twenty.

### Washington.

A LETTER by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Francis to the state department, denounces in emphatic terms that there is any foot and mouth disease among cattle in this country, as charged in the British house of commons.

The departments of state and justice were closed on the day of Judge Jeremiah S. Black's funeral at York, Penn., in honor of the dead ex-secretary of state.

The state department has sent to all the diplomatic and consular offices of the United States a circular announcing the death of Judge Black, and closing as follows: "You will cause the flags of your respective offices to be displayed at half-mast on the reception of this circular and will adopt the usual symbols of public mourning for a period of ten days."

The supervising inspector-general of steam vessels reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, the total number of accidents resulting in loss of life was 34, or 7 less than in 1882. Of these 12 were from explosions, 5 from fire, 11 from collisions, and 6 from snags, wrecks and sinking. The total number of lives lost by accidents from various causes during the year was 254, or 79 more than in 1882. Of these 69 were due to explosions or the accidental escape of steam, 83 to collisions, 45 to fires, 50 to wrecks, 33 to accidental drowning, and 5 to other causes. The main increase in the loss of life occurred in accidents caused by collisions, 48 lives being lost in excess of 1882.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON, of the Marine hospital service, expresses the opinion that the yellow fever is not likely to become epidemic at Pensacola.

### Foreign.

CETWAYO, the Zulu king, whose death was reported, has recovered from the wounds received in the late engagement in South Africa between his forces and the insurgents, and has made a request of Queen Victoria that she will have full inquiry made into the treatment he has received.

RIOTS, caused by the opposition of the people to the use of the Hungarian language in official notices, have occurred in various towns in Croatia. Troops intervened to quell them.

THREE policemen were shot, two dangerously, the other evening during the eviction of Dennis Renshaw, an Orangeman, from his tenancy in county Down, Ireland. While the evictors were advancing toward Renshaw's house a volley was fired at them. Renshaw was arrested.

A TERRIFIC storm in Northwest Ontario swept away several bridges and buildings and destroyed a large quantity of standing grain.

THE Mark Lane Express (London) prints reports from 361 districts in England and Wales in regard to the harvest of 1883. In 220 of the districts the indications are that the wheat crop will be under the average yield; in eighty-nine there will be an average yield; and in thirty-three the crop will be above the average. Many of the reports state that wheat is thin, blighted and mildewed. The other crops are reported to be above the average.

THE election in Sligo county, Ireland, to fill the seat in the house of commons made vacant by the death of Mr. Denis Maurice O'Connor, home ruler, resulted in the return of Mr. Nicholas Lynch, the home rule candidate, who received 1,500 votes, against 1,020 for Mr. Kane O'Hara, the conservative candidate.

ONE miner was instantly killed and twenty more were severely burned by an explosion in a colliery near Cardiff, Wales.

A SERIOUS riot has occurred in the town of Coathridge, Scotland, between bodies of Orangemen and Catholics. The rioting lasted two days, and fifty rioters were arrested. Many of the rioters were badly beaten, and several policemen were dangerously injured.

MR. LYNCH's election to parliament from county Sligo is regarded as a great personal victory for Mr. Parnell, leader of the home rulers.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch says that brigands have captured the governor and several councilors of Florina, near Salonica. They demand \$100,000 for the ransom of the captives.

FRENCH troops attacked Haidoung, in Annam. France has notified the powers that ships bound for Annamese ports will be searched. China is also making active preparations for war.

A LANDLORD in Breslau, Germany, murdered his five children by hanging them and then committed suicide.

MR. WILLIAM WINDOM, ex-secretary of the treasury of the United States, was entertained at a banquet in London. United States Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, Congressman Reed, of Maine, several members of parliament, and other prominent persons were present.

MOUST VERUITS is in a state of remarkable activity. The continuous trembling of the soil has resulted in considerable injury to

buildings near Naples, and to the railway running up the mountain.

A TERRIFIC battle has been fought in Annam between the French and the Annamese. A French force 2,000 strong, supported by five gunboats, moved from Hanoi on the town of Phouhai, in which 15,000 Annamese troops were entrenched. The French troops advanced several times, but owing to heavy floods and the desperate resistance of the Annamese could make no headway, and were forced to retire to Hanoi, pursued by the enemy. The French loss was forty-two killed, including thirty Chinese allies, and fifty-four wounded. The Annamese loss was put at 1,300. Many villages were also destroyed by floods and thousands of lives lost.

At least one hundred and sixty persons have died with the cholera in Little Town, San Dionesto, and Oaxaca, Mexico, in the past month. The disease is not the Asiatic cholera, but the local disease which exists in Mexico every summer.

HAIZUONG, the capital of an Annamese province, near Hanoi, has been taken by the French, who captured 150 cannon and \$50,000 in cash.

TWELVE decomposed bodies of children have been discovered in the establishment of an undertaker at Bernondsey, a suburb of London.

RIOTING between Catholics and Orangemen was renewed near Coathridge, Scotland. The police checked the disturbances and made thirty-four arrests.

THE repulse of the French in Tonquin has disheartened them and encouraged the enemy. It is thought that 10,000 French troops will be required to carry on the war.

ADVICES from Peru state that the troops under Sub-Prefect Viverra, while on the way from Ignari to Sayan, refused to proceed and fell upon the officers, killing Rivera and two captains. Three soldiers also were killed. The next day, upon the arrival of a detachment of Peruvian cavalry, fourteen of the culprits were hanged.

COMTE DE CHAMBORED, head of the house of Bourbons and royalist claimant to the throne of France, is dead. The Comte de Paris succeeds him in the claim to rule over France. Upon the announcement of his death the French royalist papers appeared in mourning. The *Gauleis*, of Paris, in announcing the death, said: "Henry the Fifth is dead. Long live Philippe the Seventh!" meaning the Comte de Paris.

By the falling of a scaffold at the king of Bavaria's new palace at Lake Chiem twenty-three workmen were killed and seventeen injured.

An insurrection has broken out against the ameer of Afghanistan.

## THE TRIAL OF FRANK JAMES.

Exciting Scenes at the Opening of the Case in Gallatin.

Four Indictments Presented for Murder and Train Robbery.

Large crowds were present at the opening of Frank James' trial in Gallatin, Mo. Every hotel and boarding-house was crowded and many persons camped out about the court-house, some of them having come 200 miles in teams to be present at the trial.

There were four charges against James—first, that of killing Major Sheets, cashier of the Gallatin bank, in 1881; the killing of Conductor Westfall, of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, on the night of July 15, 1881; the killing of W. McMillan, a workman, at the same time, and the robbing of the same train, when about \$5,000 was secured by the robbers.

Westfall was the conductor who, in 1875, had charge of a special train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph road, which carried a party of Pinkerton's detectives to the James boys' home in Clay county, at which time Jesse and Frank escaped, but their little brother John was killed and their mother's right arm blown off by a shell which the detectives threw into the house, where it exploded. The boys swore vengeance on all concerned in that night attack, and the killing of Westfall was a part of their plan. On the night the train was robbed and the conductor and McMillan killed, Frank and Jesse James, Wood and Clarence Hite, Dick Liddle and Charlie Ford comprised the gang.

Jesse James was killed at St. Joseph last year. Wood Hite was killed by Dick Liddle and Cob Ford. Clarence Hite died two days after being pardoned from the Missouri penitentiary. Liddle and Charlie Ford surrendered and were subpoenaed as witnesses against Frank James.

The second day of the trial was productive of many sensational events. Mrs. Samuels, mother of the outlaws, was the central figure at one time. Dick Liddle, Charlie Ford and Jesse James, three of the former redoubtable robber band, were in the courtroom. The court-room having been changed to the opera-house, none but persons with tickets were allowed entrance. Among the number were the James family, including the outlaw's wife and mother. When Mrs. Samuels entered the court-room she spied Dick Liddle, whom she charged with betraying Jesse at the time the late-named was killed at St. Joseph. Liddle is a handsome fellow, very quiet in his movements, and attempted to brave the old woman's fury out. She rushed through the crowded court-room to where Liddle was standing and vowed vengeance upon him and his family until she was at last removed by the sheriff. Charlie Ford was near Liddle at the time, and it looked for a few minutes as though there would be trouble.

The judge trying the case created a sensation by announcing that the court was ready to try the case, and the prisoner, and that any person caught within the court-room with revolvers in his possession would be severely dealt with. Liddle, Charlie Ford and at least twenty others at once left the court and removed their arms, returning immediately to their seats.

## A REIGN OF TERROR.

Christians Murdered in Albania by Turks—Twenty-three Villages Abandoned.

A dispatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, says that a reign of terror exists in the vilayet of Kosovo, in Albania. The Arnauts are murdering the Christians, and all of the latter who can get away are fleeing from the country. The Turkish officials connive at the outrages on the Christians and have arrested and exiled a number of priests. In the Ipek district ninety-two persons have been murdered. Twenty-three villages have been abandoned.

## A BIG BEQUEST.

Nearly \$1,000,000 Left by a Bostonian to Help Pay the National Debt.

J. B. Gardner, a citizen of Boston, recently deceased, provided by will that a large sum of money, bonds and other securities aggregating in value \$831,000, should be turned over to the United States treasury, to be used in helping to pay the national debt. The bequest has been received at the treasury department.

## LATER NEWS.

Two tugs have just towed an immense body of timber—the largest string of logs ever made into a raft—from St. Johns, N. B., to Brooklyn. The voyage of 600 miles from St. Johns along the Atlantic coast and through Long Island Sound occupied eighteen days. The raft was 1,300 feet long, twenty-four feet wide and twelve feet deep. It is composed of eleven sections, each of which contains about 500 logs, ranging in size from the diameter of a wagon wheel down to that of a telegraph pole. This method of bringing timber to distant markets will, it is thought, eventually succeed the sailing vessels' trade.

COLONEL H. C. HOFFMAN, ex-member of the New York assembly for Chemung county, committed suicide at Horseheads by taking strychnine. He told his wife before his death that he had carried the strychnine for the purpose of killing himself for ten years. Colonel Hoffman was fifty-six years of age, and had been one of the most prominent men in that section for the past thirty years. Derangement of the mind is assigned as the cause for the suicide.

FLAMES were discovered at 3 A. M. in a crowded Boston tenement, and before the frightened inmates could be rescued five of them lost their lives as follows: Mrs. Fred Savage, aged forty years; Katie McLaughlin (daughter of the above by a former husband), aged thirteen years; Mamie Savage, aged seven months; George McLaughlin, aged thirteen years; Thomas McLaughlin, aged seven years; Mrs. Sarah McLaughlin was fatally injured, and John Savage was badly hurt.

AT Rochester, Minn., 150 families have been left destitute by the recent cyclone. Relief agents sent out report that the path of the cyclone was from west to east, and was about eighteen miles long. They examined the condition of fifty farms in the track and state that every house and barn on them was demolished, and that much valuable stock was killed, farming machinery wrecked and thousands of bushels of grain destroyed. The loss to farmers in the county is not less than \$200,000.

AFTER a back ride of 230 miles President Arthur and party arrived in the Yellowstone region, California, and encamped in the Upper Geyser Basin amid the natural wonders of the national park. Fishing constituted the main amusement of the party during the long trip.

ANDREW BURT, city marshal, and Charles Wilkens, city water-master, of Ogden, Utah, were both shot, the former with fatal effect, by a negro whom they were trying to arrest. The negro was arrested, but was soon taken from jail by a crowd and hanged.

WALTER R. POOL, Congressman-elect from the first North Carolina district, died at Elizabeth City, N. C., a few days ago, after a long illness, aged thirty-two years.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL GRESHAM has removed Postmaster Conley, of Atlanta, Ga. It is charged that investigation showed a deficiency of several thousand dollars in Mr. Conley's accounts, and general bad management of his office.

MISS MINNIE F. HOYT, of Connecticut, enjoys the distinction of being the first person appointed to a clerkship in the United States treasury department under the operation of the new civil service rules. Her standing at the examination was 58.96, and she has been appointed to a \$900 vacancy in the national bank redemption agency of the treasury's office.

The British parliament has closed its session. Queen Victoria's customary speech was read by royal commission. It stated that matters in South Africa were not in satisfactory condition, but that there was an improved state of affairs in Ireland.

A CONVENTION of the Irish National League of Great Britain, with Mr. Parnell presiding, will be held at Leeds, England, on September 27.

THE inquest on the twelve bodies of children found in an undertaker's establishment at Bernondsey, near London, shows that the bodies had been deposited with the undertaker for burial by the parents of the children, but he had neglected to bury them, although the cost of interment had been paid him.

In a duel between two captains of the German army one was killed.

## CAREY.

Details of the Shooting of the Irish Informer by O'Donnell.

Details received by mail of the shooting of James Carey by Patrick O'Donnell, on the steamer Melrose, show that O'Donnell, when he discovered at Cape Town that Carey was on board the Kilmarnock Castle, exclaimed: "Had I known that he was on board I would have swung for him." O'Donnell became away of Carey's presence through a paragraph which was published in the Cape Town papers. He immediately commenced drinking, and while in a saloon in that city was heard to denounce Carey. Intent on killing Carey, he took passage by the steamer Melrose for Port Elizabeth. The shooting was done in the fore cabin. O'Donnell waiting for such an opportunity as would present no possibility of interference or failure. The first two shots were fired in quick succession, both penetrating Carey's back; he staggered and partly turned, and the third shot struck him in the throat, when he fell. The blood from the wound in his throat spurted in a powerful but jerky stream and covered the walls and furniture in a most horrible manner. Mrs. Carey, with a scream, jumped at O'Donnell and clasped his arms in an attempt to prevent him from firing again. O'Donnell pushed her gently away and said: "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey. I didn't do it." He then quietly sat down and remained perfectly still until the officers of the vessel placed him in irons. Carey was quickly lifted from the floor and placed on the cabin table, where in a few minutes he died, without uttering a word. The correspondent of the *London Daily News* at Cape Town telegraphs that O'Donnell, the murderer of James Carey, will be tried in England and will be sent home immediately.

## A DOUBLE CRIME.

Cowardly Shooting of a Wife, Followed by Suicide.

A special from Selma, Ind., says: "Last night Mortimer Hill shot his wife in the breast as she was lying in bed with her babe, and then shot himself in the head and died. The blood from the wound in his instant death. Hill has been married but a little more than a year. The couple have lived unhappily, owing to his drinking habits, and a short time ago he sent his wife to her father's, saying that he could not support her. Last night he went to her father's house, crept to the window of his wife's room and did the shooting as described. Mrs. Hill was fatally wounded."

## A CYCLONE HORROR.

Great Destruction of Life and Property in Minnesota.

A Train Lifted From the Rails and Many Passengers Killed.

Early details of the terrible cyclone which devastated Rochester, Minn., and vicinity, were given as follows in a dispatch from Winona: A cyclone struck Rochester about 7 o'clock last evening, and one-third of the city is in ruins. All north of the track is devastated, including the Methodist church, Horton's elevator and many other buildings. The railroad bridge was swept completely away. A freight train ran into a building which was blown on the track at Zumbrota Junction, and the fireman is missing. Mayor Whitten, of Rochester, telegraphs that there are twenty-four killed and many injured in his town. John M. Cole, a well-known miller was struck by a timber and killed. St. Charles reports a man killed in the county. Lewiston reports a house blown down. In Rochester itself twenty-five deaths have been taken from the debris and 100 are missing. Mr. Cook, proprietor of the Cook house, John Cole, and other prominent people were killed. Charles M. Zierbach's mother and sister were killed. The roof was blown from the asylum and the Cook house. The storm came from the west, and was cyclonic. The list of wounded and killed is hourly increasing. The prostration of the telegraph wires has cut off all communication. The storm swept through Utica and St. Charles. In Winona county, Job Thornington was killed. Reports from Dodge county indicate great damage there. The course of the storm is almost identical with that of last month, in which the village of Elgin was destroyed, and is also in the same belt across the State in which the severe tornado of two years ago passed by which New-Ulm was destroyed. Winona seems to be the most westerly point to which the storm was driven.

An Ottumwa (Minn.) dispatch says: Telegraphic advices received here early this morning give meger details of a railroad accident between Rochester and Zumbrota, Minn., of which about 100 persons were killed or injured. Owing to interruption of the telegraphic service at Rochester no information could be obtained until the arrival of a train from the scene of the disaster, on which very thirty-five persons were killed or injured by the accident. Of this number many appeared to be seriously hurt, and all were taken to the hospital.

The train that was wrecked was a passenger train, and was taken at 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Zumbrota at 6 o'clock. It was caught in a severe wind and hailstorm that prevailed in that vicinity between 4 and 5 o'clock, and while running at a high rate of speed was lifted from the rails and converted into a mass of ruins. Gentlemen who have been to the scene of the disaster describe it as one of the most horrible railroad accidents they ever witnessed. Every car in the train was a complete wreck, and was almost literally shattered to pieces by the sudden stop caused by the trains leaving the rails, burying the unfortunate passengers beneath the debris, killing many and injuring nearly every person on the train. A gentleman stated that nine dead bodies had been taken from the ruins, and that a large number of those previously injured had been removed to Rochester and Ottumwa. At the time he left the scene the work of extricating the unfortunate victims was still going on, and it was believed that the number killed would reach 100 when the final summing up was made.

A St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch says so far as can be learned in the almost total rupture of telegraphic communications, the storm of last night followed the usual cyclonic path from the bed of the Minnesota river eastward to the Mississippi. The most serious damage was at Rochester, where one-third of the city is laid in ruins and from sixty to 100 persons killed or injured. Houses were also blown down and lives destroyed in Steele and Dodge counties. Seven persons are reported killed in one Norwegian settlement south of Kasson. The money loss at that place is estimated at \$50,000. Appeals for aid were received at St. Paul about noon, and \$5,000 was at once raised by subscriptions and placed in the hands of Governor Hubbard, who notified the mayor of Rochester to drive. The governor has been receiving dispatches at day from mayors of cities placing funds at his disposal for relief. A mass-meeting has been held in Winona to take measures for the relief of Winona county, which also suffers by the cyclone, several lives being lost and property on farms destroyed.

Mayor Ludwig, of Winona, with a corps of surgeons and a large delegation of citizens went out this morning. St. Charles reports that the man killed in the cyclone was a Norwegian. Stillwagon's house blown down and Stillwagon injured. Seven persons were killed five miles south of Kasson in a Norwegian settlement. Physicians will be sent from neighboring towns. Superintendent Sanborn, of the Winona and St. Charles and Winona counties. Reports from Dodge county indicate great damage there, the long railroad bridge was demolished, as well as the engine-house, residences, elevators, etc.

Rochester is the county seat of Olmsted county, and has about 6,000 inhabitants. It was one of the handsomest cities of the many of which Minnesota can boast. It is laid out regularly with broad streets shaded by untroubled trees, with the Zumbrota river winding its way through the city to the south, with a fine public park in the center of the city. It contains many handsome buildings, among which were the State hospital for the insane, the Olmsted county court-house, the High school of the Clark house, and other hotels. The city has been noted for its many beautiful residences with large and well-kept grounds, betokening the wealth and taste of the owners. Rochester has been visited by severe storms in former years, lying within the now apparently well-defined track of atmospheric disturbance which crosses the southern portion of Minnesota from west to east, but the present is the first occasion when serious damage was done.

## A Graphic Recital.

The number of people killed by the cyclone in Rochester is stated by a later account to be thirty-four and the number of injured at eighty-two. Of the latter, nine were fatally injured. The wind swept diagonally across the town, covering the space of a mile and three-quarters in length by three-quarters of a mile in width, in which many persons, some 300 in number, were virtually destroyed, with their contents. The damage will reach half a million dollars. At 6:45 in the morning the southwest quarter of the heavens assumed a sickly, greenish tint, which changed to copper-color, then to bronze. It was noted that a decided and dreadful inverted cone with a height seemingly immeasurable and murkiness appalling, with the speed of a cannon ball, came down the valley of Silver Creek and within half a mile of the city its roar could be heard fully 300 feet in the air. It rose, and in its whirling mass were trees and stones, animals and debris of every conceivable description. The dome of the court house melted from view, trees were snapped and twisted and lifted bodily into the air with tons of earth clinging to their roots. Fifteen minutes of this and the monster ceased. By 8 o'clock the stars came out, and there was calm and silence, save broken by the groans of the wounded and dying. All night long by the fitful light of lanterns and the moon citizens from outside toiled to render succor to the distressed. By sunrise those of the wounded who had been taken to private houses. A majority were taken to a large hall in Broadway. The wounded were in a horrible plight generally. Childish faces are seen with wounds so ghastly that even physicians shudder as they are used the sponge and the needle. It is believed the cyclone formed about six miles south of Dodge Centre, a small town in an adjoining county, and traveled sixty miles from the southwest in a northeasterly direction, passing near Kasson and through Rochester.

## YELLOW FEVER.

Appearance of the Dread Disease on the Atlantic Coast—The Situation at Pensacola.

A Washington dispatch says: The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service received a telegram last night from Surgeon White, at Pensacola, as follows: "No new cases at navy yard last forty-eight hours. Eight cases and three deaths reported to date. Villages of Warrington and Woolsey perfectly healthy. Fever confined to yard, and Hospital Surgeon Owen in critical condition."

Commodore English, acting-secretary of the navy, has received a telegram from the commandant of the Pensacola navy yard requesting that a court of inquiry be ordered to inquire into the origin of the yellow fever at the yard. In accordance with that request the following court was to-day ordered: Lieutenant-Commander William Welch, president; Lieutenant Daniel Whipple and Assistant-Surgeon William Martin, with Gunner George Magruder as judge advocate. The court will convene at Pensacola to-morrow. A telegram to the navy department dated yesterday, from Pensacola, says: "Since last night no new cases. Woolsey case and Private Sarger in the hospital died last night."

The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has received a report from Surgeon Smith, in charge of the Cape Charles quarantine, in regard to the Norwegian bark *Salome*, now in quarantine at that station. She left Cardiff, Wales, February 6, with a crew of eleven persons. The health of the crew remained good until the cargo was discharged at Vera Cruz, where seaman Soren Asiasen was taken down with yellow fever and died in three days of black vomit. The captain had the fever June 16, but recovered, and the entire ship's crew were taken down in rapid succession. The *Salome* sailed from Vera Cruz June 20 for Galveston, where she arrived July 1, and was ordered to the outer quarantine. The day following the first male was taken with the fever and died July 8. A passenger, Guerre, of New York, who took passage at Vera Cruz, was attacked July 2 and died July 5. The last death was that of Ole Tobiasson, a seaman, who was taken sick July 8 and died July 14, the day of sailing from Galveston, making a total of four deaths. One convalescent was left at Vera Cruz. An additional unaccompanied seaman was shipped at Galveston. On arrival at Lynn Haven Roads, August 14, all were found comparatively well, thirty-one days having elapsed since the last death or case of yellow fever. The last man shipped has thus far escaped the fever. The vessel was fumigated and disinfected at Galveston.

## AN AERONAUT'S PERIL.

Hanging by Two Fingers From a Balloon—Miraculous Escape From Death.

At Royan, on the Gironde in France, there was a few days since a scene perhaps unprecedented in the annals of ballooning. M. Gratien, a well-known aeronaut, was about to make an ascent in a hot-air balloon called "La Vidouillaise." Mlle. Albertine, the heroine of several balloon ascensions, was seated in the car, and M. Gratien was holding in his right hand a loose cord tied to one of the cords that served to attach the balloon. The balloon unexpectedly broke loose, and the cord, unrolling itself with lightning rapidity, caught in a sort of running knot around the first and second fingers of Gratien's right hand.

Gratien was immediately whisked off into the air 100 meters high. In vain he tried to haul himself upon the cord and loop it over his arm. After frantic efforts he became exhausted and hung at the end of the cord suspended only by his two fingers, and suffering excruciating pains. Several persons managed to cut the rope of the balloon the cord cut like a razor through the flesh to the bone. In that situation Gratien was carried to the distance of nearly four miles, at the height of 600 meters above the ground. Mlle. Albertine, overcome by the horror of the situation, fainted away and sank helpless to the bottom of the bay.

As the air in the balloon became cool the balloon descended, but Mlle. Albertine, against the earth in the midst of a mass of thorn shrubbery. Gratien was not only stripped of his clothes but his skin was literally torn in strips from his body as he was dragged for nearly half a mile through the thorny branches. Finally several persons managed to cut the cord. Gratien appeared to be a mass of wounds and to be near bleeding to death. Strange to say he did not lose consciousness for a single instant. He suffered no internal injury, and when the rope was cut and the balloon was freed from the weight of Gratien's body it again arose in the air, carrying off Mlle. Albertine. By singular good fortune it soon landed in a marshy, and Madeleine at last stood on terra firma. She was sorely distressed in mind and badly scared, but otherwise safe and sound.